

Transportation Technology Center, Inc., a subsidiary of the Association of American Railroads

Railway Technology Needs a 20-year Perspective

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AAR Research Priorities and the 20-year Technology Roadmap

Objective

- Frame a comprehensive rail technology roadmap
- Include relevant technology
- Minimize duplication
- Foster coordinated efforts
- Focus related research funding on railroad needs

Forecast technology development needs over a 20 year horizon

- Address efficiency, safety and service quality
- Respond to capacity issues, environmental challenges, increased fuel efficiency and security concerns
- Global Trends and Drivers translate into Priority Technology **Directions** in 5 areas
 - ▲ Rolling stock

- ▲ Operations and Train Control
- ▲ Track and Structures
 ▲ Customer Service

▲ Motive Power



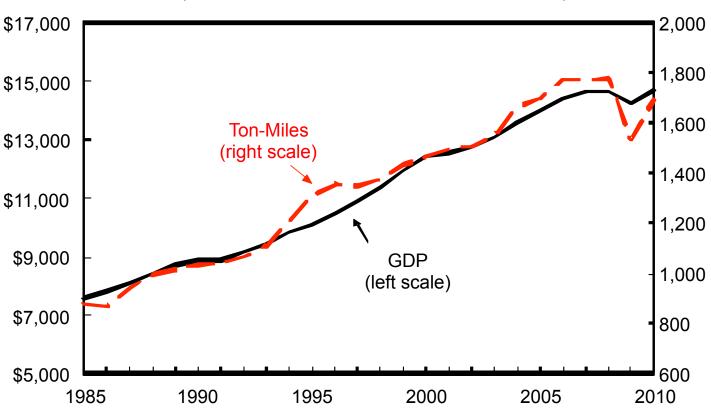
Technology Roadmap 2011

Global Trends and Drivers

- GDP growth through 2031at 2.5% annual average
- Coal production will track electricity demand at 1% annual rate
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for Tier 3,
 Tier 4 emissions; Greenhouse Gas (GHG) legislation
- Rail passenger traffic increases
- PTC implementation
- Hazmat shipment security and spill prevention
- Continued intermodal growth
- Freight traffic growth in response to highway capacity, congestion and environmental issues
- Electronics, inspection automation, information and communication technologies will predominate
- Public-private partnerships (PPP) more challenging

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Class I Revenue Ton-Miles

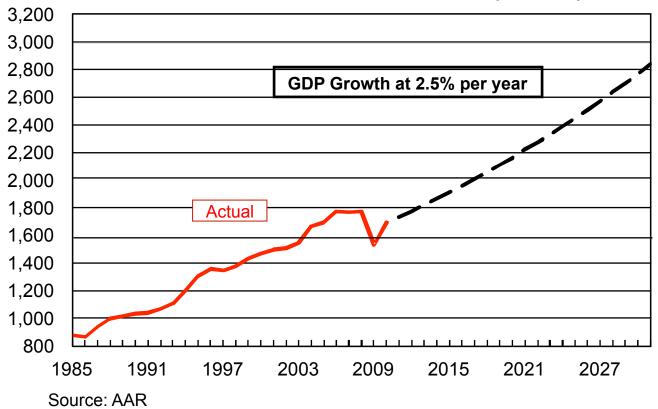
Chart 1: U.S. Real GDP vs. Class I Revenue Ton- Miles (GDP in \$ Billions, Ton -Miles in Billions)



GDP expressed in chained 2010 dollars. Source: AAR, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Class I Revenue Ton-Miles Projection



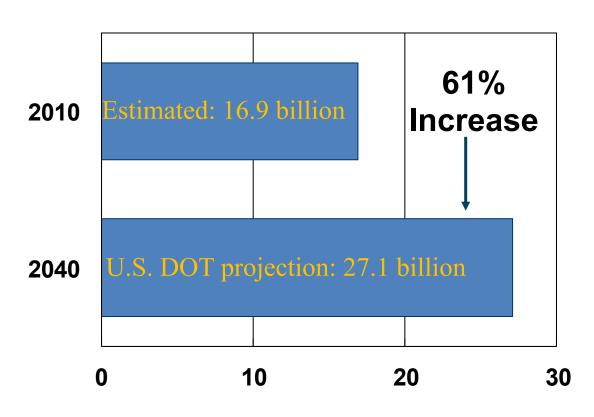


Requires a 65% increase in capacity

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DOT Study Predicts Long-Term Demand for Freight Transportation Will Surge

Billions of Tons of Freight Transported in the U.S.



The U.S. DOT expects total U.S. freight movements to rise from around 16.9 billion tons in 2010 to 27.1 billion tons in 2040 – a 61% increase.

Source: FHWA - Freight Analysis Framework, version 3, October 2010



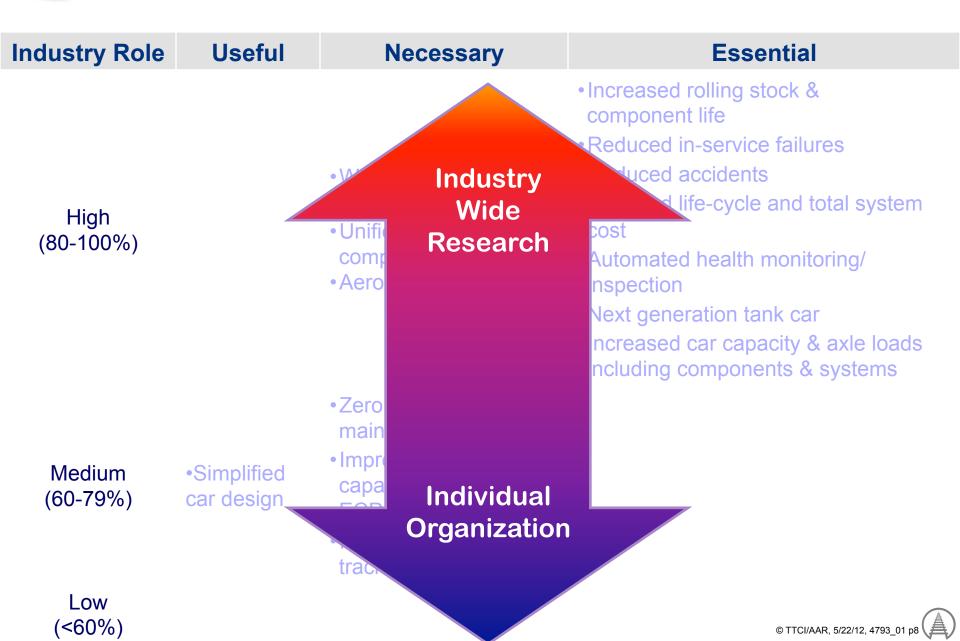
(<60%)

Technology Development Priorities

Industry Role	Useful	Necessary	Essential
High (80-100%)	Les	 •Wheel/rail interface management •Unified car & component database •Aerodynamic design S Critical	 Increased rolling stock & component life Reduced in-service failures Reduced accidents Reduced life-cycle and total system cost Automated health monitoring inspection Most Critical
Medium (60-79%) Low	•Simplified car design	 Zero reactive maintenance Improved braking capability including ECP braking Improved asset tracking 	
LOW			



Technology Development Priorities





Impact of Technology on Safety and Efficiency

- Increasing asset lives
 - Longer lasting track and rolling stock components
 - ▲ Increased wheel life
 - ▲ Increased rail life
 - ▲ Bridge life extension
- ♦ Reductions in maintenance requirements allowing more time for train operations
- ◆ Proactive / predictive track and rolling stock maintenance
- More powerful, reliable and fuel efficient locomotives
- Integrated, automated track and train inspection systems



Impact of Technology on Safety and Efficiency

Increasing train velocity

- Technologies to reduce time and distance required to start and stop trains and decrease spacing between trains
- Reductions in train delays and service disruptions through elimination of unscheduled maintenance
- Reductions in track outages and slow orders
- Reductions in derailments unplanned outages
- Increased train speeds through special trackwork, across bridges and through terminal3

Rolling Stock - Revised

Industry Role	Useful	Necessary	Essential
High (80-100%)		Wheel/rail interface management Unified car & component database Aerodynamic design	 Increased rolling stock & component life Reduced in-service failures Reduced accidents Reduced life-cycle and total system cost Automated health monitoring/inspection Next generation tank car Increased car capacity & axle loads including components & systems
Medium (60-79%)	Simplified car design	 Zero reactive maintenance Improved braking capability including ECP braking Improved asset tracking 	
Low (<60%)			

Technology Directions - Rolling Stock

Industry Role	Essential	Strategic Research Initiatives
	Increased rolling stock & component life	 Advanced Wheel Steels High performance car coupling systems Improved Brake systems and components Root causes of Rolling Contact Fatigue Wheel Defect Prevention
High (80-100%)	Reduced in- service failures	 Automated Health Monitoring Higher quality materials and designs Fatigue and wear resistant wheel steels Improved brake components Improved car components and materials Root causes of bearing failures

Technology Directions - Rolling Stock

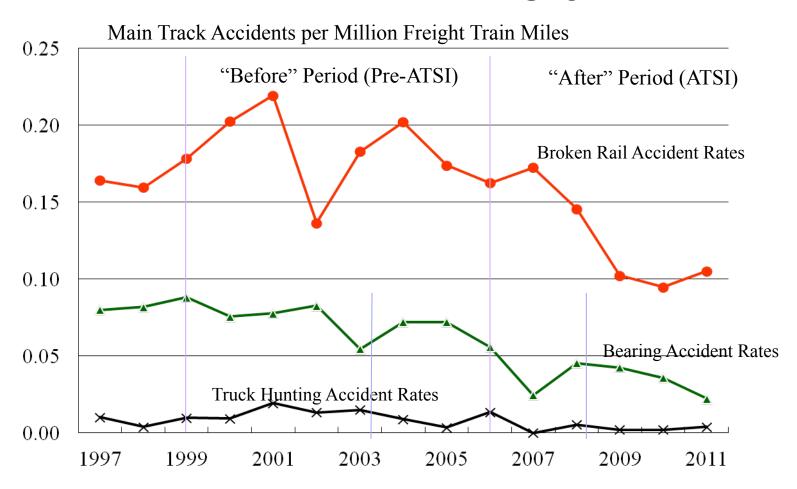
Industry Role	Essential	Strategic Research Initiative	
High (80-100%	Automated health monitoring/inspection and reduced accidents	 Wayside detection Advanced Technology Safety Initiative Technology Driven Train Inspection NDT of truck castings Vehicle/based track and wheel/rail interface inspection 	
	Reduced life-cycle and total system cost	 Improved wheel steels, improved brakes, improved truck castings and drawgear components Detector-based rolling stock maintenance 	
	Next generation tank car	Advanced Tank Car Collaborative Research program	

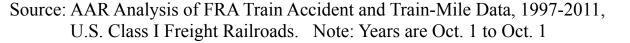
Technology Directions - Rolling Stock

Industry Role	Necessary	Strategic Research Initiative
High	Wheel/rail interface management	 Wheel/Rail Profile Designs and Maintenance Automated Measurement / Management of the Wheel/Rail Interface Friction Control Root causes of Rolling Contact Fatigue Effects of reverse rail cant on derailments
(80-100%)	Unified car and component database	 Data from RFID TAGS for car component identification Car component condition Wayside and Onboard detectors and operational information

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ATSI has reduced main track accident rates from broken rail by 24%, from bearing defects by 44%, and from truck hunting by 69%







Track and Structures - Revised

Industry Role	Useful	Necessary	Essential
High (80-100%)	•Sustainable infrastructure development	 Low-impact track Life extension for existing bridges under HAL Longer lasting/cost-effective bridges Decreased maintenance cost/ton-mile Improved track/signal interface Zero reactive maintenance 	 Increased axle loads Accident reduction Onboard/in-track condition monitoring Increased rail life Reduced track component life- cycle cost
Medium (60-79%)		•Shared use corridors	•Track designs for smooth train velocities
Low (<60%)			

Technology Directions - Track & Structures

Industry Role	Essential	Strategic Research Initiative	
High	Accident reduction	 Track Geometry-related Derailments Broken Rail Derailment Reduction Rail Joint-bar Failure Related Derailments Track Gage Widening Derailments Rail Weld Failure Related Derailments Wheel/Rail Interface Related Derailments Track Buckling Derailments 	
(80-100%)	Onboard/in- track condition monitoring	 Improved Rail Inspection Rail Joint Bar Inspection Rail Stress Measurement Track Strength Measurement Vehicle-based Track Geometry Wheel/rail Interface Measurement 	

Technology Directions – Track & Structures

Industry Role	Essential	Strategic Research Initiative	
	Increased rail life	 Improved rail performance (Advanced Rail Steels) Improved rail welding (Rail head repair, Improved welding tech. Rail life extension (Friction control, Sciencebased rail grinding) 	
High (80-100%)	Reduced track component life-cycle cost	 Improved Rail Performance and Life extension (Friction control) Tie/fastener System Performance Improved rail joining methods Longer lasting turnout designs and materials Improved Special Track Work foundation designs Bridge life extension and maintenance Hybrid composite bridge design 	

Technology Directions – Track & Structures

Industry Role	Necessary	Strategic Research Initiative		
	Low-impact track	 Track transition designs to reduce differential settlement Prototype diamond and frog foundation designs to minimize impact loads 		
High (80-100%)	Longer lasting cost-effective bridges	 Hybrid composite bridge spans High performance concrete spans Bridge life extension using UIT of welded components Reducing stress state by removing bridge joints 		
(80-100%)	Decreased maintenance cost/ton-mile and zero reactive maintenance	 FAST and Revenue service tests of new and improved components Friction management and rail profile designs Running surface profile designs for special trackwork Rail stress management Improved maintenance to extend lives of IJs and bridges 		

Technology Directions - Track & Structures

Industry Role	Necessary	Strategic Research Initiative	
High (80-100%)	Increased axle loads	 FAST/HAL tests on track components HAL Revenue service tests at three "Megasites" HAL track substructure research (GPR) FAST steel and concrete bridge tests HAL effects on economics Advanced bridge designs and materials Bridge performance monitoring 	
	Improved track/signal interfaces	 Track signal wire attachment best practice FAST evaluation of prototypes Lighter train effects on toss of shunt 	



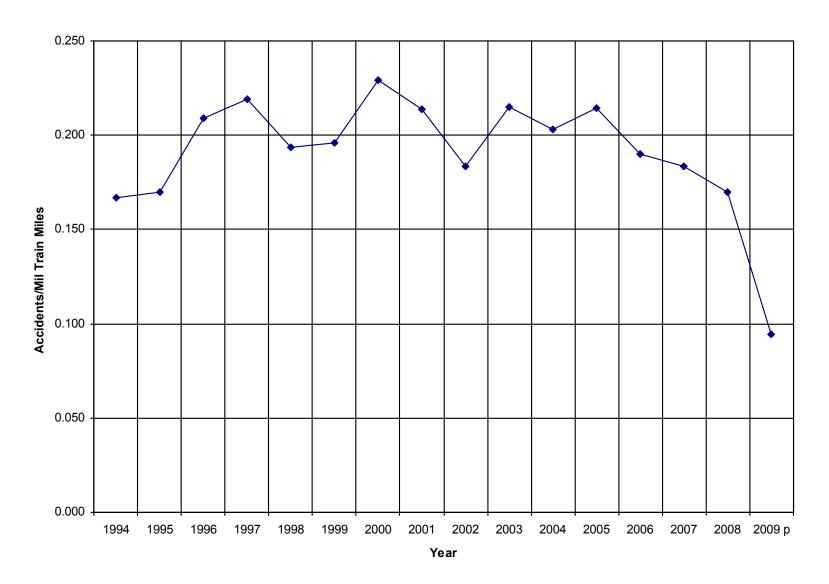
Rail Research Benefits

Rail Life Increase 1994-2008

Curvature (Degrees)	1994 (MGT)	2008 (MGT)	Percent Increase
0	1458	1972	35%
1	1054	1539	46%
2	642	1289	101%
3	577	992	72%
4	508	882	74%
5	443	775	75%
6	392	671	71%
7	362	580	60%
8	371	574	55%
9	346	480	39%
10	326	410	26%



Track-Related Accident Rates for Mainline Class I Track



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Technology Directions - Motive Power

Industry Role	Useful	Necessary	Essential
High (80-100%)			 Energy harvesting and storage systems Emissions control technologies Advanced power systems with reduced emissions Energy efficiency in train systems Cost-effective alternative fuels Improved locomotive reliability
Medium (60-79%)		•ECP brakes	
Low (<60%)	• Remote control locomotive equipment	 Vehicle configuration & maintenance reporting Onboard health monitoring Longer lasting component designs & materials 	•Improved thermal efficiency in locomotive engines

Technology Directions - Operations and Train Control

Industry Role	Useful	Necessary	Essential
High (80-100%)		 Traffic monitoring systems & ETA projections* Interchange monitoring/ timely execution* Standalone wireless mandatory directive Broken rail detection Right-of-way, tunnel & bridge intrusion detection systems Narrowband radio Wireless applications 	 Integrated operations planning/management systems** Overlay train control systems Higher performance data radio Completion of operational-friendly braking enforcement algorithms for both freight & passenger operations Reliable PTC components Distributed power Assisted train handling
Medium (60-79%)	•Automated train operations	Moving block** Asset tracking RCL implementation	•Standalone train control**
Low (<60%)	•Resource management systems*	 Transportation planning systems* Dispatching systems* Blocking/ yard management* Pacing/train handling* 	

^{*}Components of "integrated planning & management systems"



^{**}Contributes to increasing network velocity

Technology Directions - Customer Service

Industry Role	Useful	Necessary	Essential
High (80-100%)			•Reduced in-service failures+
			•Reduced accidents+
			 Improved asset tracking*
		Traffic monitoring systems*	 Integrated operations planning/ management systems*
			 Fulfillment of government needs in safety & security areas
			 Enhanced & integrated railroad transaction management systems
Medium (60-79%)	•Asset utilization*	Integrated customer rail spot information/Smart train technology	Customer mobile applications
Low (<60%)		 Interchange visibility & timely execution 	 Integration of customer & railroad shipment information

^{*} Note: Detail in other sections: +Rolling Stock, Track & Structures, Motive Power, *Operations



Roadmap Summary

Priority Capacity Challenge

 Can be met with coordinated infrastructure expansion and technology-driven productivity improvements

Limited capital funds

 Will provide for somewhat less than half the physical plant investments needed

Technology implementation and investments

 Will be able to meet better than half the increased capacity demand

New plant investments

Will also benefit from technology-driven productivity gains

♦ Coordinated / collaborative research by stakeholders

 Will be required to realize the technology developments envisioned in the plan